## § 709.25 Limits on use of polygraph examination results that reflect "Significant Response" or "No Opinion".

DOE or its contractors may not:

- (a) Take an adverse personnel action against a covered person or make an adverse access recommendation solely on the basis of a polygraph examination result of "significant response" or "no opinion"; or
- (b) Use a polygraph examination that reflects "significant response" or "no opinion" as a substitute for any other required investigation.

# § 709.26 Protection of confidentiality of CI evaluation records to include polygraph examination records and other pertinent documentation.

- (a) DOE owns all CI evaluation records, including polygraph examination records and reports and other evaluation documentation.
- (b) DOE maintains all CI evaluation records, including polygraph examination records and other pertinent documentation acquired in conjunction with a counterintelligence evaluation, in a system of records established under the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- (c) DOE must afford the full privacy protection provided by law to information regarding a covered person's refusal to participate in a CI evaluation to include a polygraph examination and the completion of other pertinent documentation
- (d) With the exception of the polygraph report, all other polygraph examination records are destroyed ninety days after the CI evaluation is completed, provided that a favorable recommendation has been made to grant or continue the access to the position. If a recommendation is made to deny or revoke access to the information or involvement in the activities that justified conducting the CI evaluation, then all of the polygraph examination records are retained until the final resolution of any request for reconsideration by the covered person or the completion of any ongoing investigation.

#### Subpart D—Polygraph Examination and Examiner Standards

## § 709.31 DOE standards for polygraph examiners and polygraph examinations.

- (a) DOE adheres to the procedures and standards established by the Department of Defense Polygraph Institute (DODPI). DOE administers only DODPI approved testing formats.
- (b) A polygraph examiner may administer no more than five polygraph examinations in any twenty-four hour period. This does not include those instances in which a covered person voluntarily terminates an examination prior to the actual testing phase.
- (c) The polygraph examiner must be certified to conduct polygraph examinations under this part by the DOE Psychophysiological Detection of Deception/Polygraph Program Quality Control Official.
- (d) To be certified under paragraph (c) of this section, an examiner must have the following minimum qualifications:
- (1) The examiner must be an experienced CI or criminal investigator with extensive additional training in using computerized instrumentation in Psychophysiological Detection of Deception and in psychology, physiology, interviewing, and interrogation.
- (2) The examiner must have a favorably adjudicated single-scope background investigation, complete a CI-scope polygraph examination, and must hold a "Q" access authorization, which is necessary for access to Secret Restricted Data and Top Secret National Security Information. In addition, he or she must have been granted SCI access approval.
- (3) The examiner must receive basic Forensic Psychophysiological Detection of Deception training from the DODPI.

### § 709.32 Training requirements for polygraph examiners.

- (a) Examiners must complete an initial training course of thirteen weeks, or longer, in conformance with the procedures and standards established by DODPI
- (b) Examiners must undergo annual continuing education for a minimum of